THE SEWALL BOOK SALE. SECOND SECTION OF THE COLLEC-

TION NOW AT AUCTION.

Many Rare Editions Included in the List of Those Yet to Se Disposed Of-Philip Hone's Diary Sold for SEOG Yesterday, the Highest Price of the Day's Sale. The sale of the second portion of the Sewall ibrary, which was begun yesterday, is, if anything, more important and interesting than that of the first. The books to be sold comprise 1,453 lots and the sale is to occupy only three days. They include many excellent examples of the monuments of English literature, fine specimens of early printing and incunabula, extra illustrated books and beautiful editions of the Greek and Latin classics. Among the good things to be sold are the "Gas-conies," "Gower s," both the edition of 1532 and that of 1554; the "Grays," the Groller Club publications, almost a complete set; Hackluyt's "Principal Navagations," two fifteenth century editions of Herodotus, notably that printed by Aldus, 1502, and the one printed at Rome in 1475 by Sweyhym & Pannartz; several rare books of Hours, some good "Heywoods," many rare books illustrated by Hollar, and Homers from the one printed by Aldus in 1504 to that published in Boston in 1833. There are Horaces galore that Eugene Field would have mortgaged his Sabine farm to seoure, the earliest being that printed in 1472 at Rome, and formerly owned by Heber and the Duke of Sussex, and the latest Didot's exquisite edition, printed in Paris in 1855. They are seventy-two in number, a most respectable array, but one misses both the Aldine edition of 1502 and the one printed by Daniel Elzevir-Most of them came from the Sunderland sale. There is an extra illustrated copy of Irving's

"Life of Washington," extended from 8vo to 4to, which, notwithstanding the efforts of Henry Cabot Lodge, Gen. Greely, Woodro Wilson, and Paul Lelcester Ford, remains the great classic that it is. Johnson's "Rasselas," London, 1759, is not a common book in a first edition, and of it there is a perfect copy. Richard Grant White's copy of Ben Jonson's "Entire Works" is a desideratum. The Sunderland copies of Justinian and Juvenal rank among the choicest known. La Fontaine is represented by no less than eleven examples both the fables and the novels being in Mr. Sewall's possession.

Charles Lewis, next to Roger Payne, has been judged as England's most famous binder. It is therefore appropriate that he should have been selected by some former owner to put an evening dress on the copy of Longland's "Vision of Piers Plowman," printed by Robert Crowley, London, 1550, which Mr. Sewall now offers for sale. First editions of Longfellow are here, notably the "Ballads," Cambridge, 1842. Perhaps the scarcest book owned by Mr. Sewall, or at least the one that will fetch the highest price for any single copy, is Milton's "Paradise Lost." London, 1667. This is the genuine first edition with the first title page, and not to be confounded with the later dates. It is surprising how this book has

title page, and not to be confounded with the later dates. It is surprising how this book has advanced in value. About twenty years ago a fair cony could be had for \$75. Mr. Foote's copy, sold two years ago, fetched \$525. This copy is not quite so tall as Mr. Foote's, but it is a fraction wider. Mr. Sewall recognized that books have pedigrees as well as horses, for he seems to have taken great pleasure in buying rooks from the libraries of former great owners. One notes the names of the following sales from which gems have been secured: Sunderland, White Knights, Sussex, Hopetoun, Jolley, Freeling, Heber, Burton, Allan and Richard Grant White.

The opening session yesterday was well attended, and the prices as a rule were higher than a month ago. The following well-known dealers in rare books, agents and collectors were present either in person or by representatives: F. W. Morris, Dodd, Mead & Co., Wright & Co., F. P. Harper, E. F. Bonaventure, D. G. Francis & Co., W. A. Whita, Beverly Chew, Marshall C. Lefferts, E. B. Holden, E. H. Blerniadt, George D. Smith. The highest price for the day was \$308 for an extra illustrated copy of Philip Fone's Diary, The total for the day was not announced. Among the more important sales were the following:

Gascolgne's Whole Works. London, 1575. 1887. Gascolgne's Steele Ghan, \$11.

Gayler's Naticulas (Stallorum). Argenterall, 1510. Bought by "Erazil," \$10.

Goldmin's Epiteme of Prossard, London, 1770. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$10.50.

Goldmin's Epiteme of Prossard, London, 1776. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$18.50.

Goldmin's Epiteme of Prossard, London, 1776. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$11.50.

Goldmin's Epiteme of Prossard, London, 1776. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$10.50.

Goldmin's Epiteme of Prossard, London, 1776. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$10.50.

Goldmin's Epiteme of Prossard, London, 1776. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$10.50.

Goldmin's Potence of Prossard, London, 1776. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$10.50.

Goldmin's Epiteme of Prossard, London, 1776. Bought by D Booldsmith's Poetical and Dramatic Pieces. First editions of the London. 1780. Bought by Dodd, Market Royal Co., 28 of "Christs and the Apostles." In thirteen plates. (A volume made up by Mr. Sawall.) Bought by J. O. Wright & Co., 285.
Gould's "Poems." London. 1889. Bought by J. O. Wright & Co., 281.
Gould's "Poems." London. 1889. Bought by Dodd. Mand & Co., 215.5.9.
Gower's "Confessione Amantis." By W. Fratt. Berthelet, London. 1882. [Fin copy of Berthelet's first edition.) Bought by Mr. Michael, \$55.
[Firstform & Chroniche at Large and Meere History of the Affayresof England and Kings of the Same. Hinck letter, 2 vols. London, 1562. [Bought by George D. Smith. \$16.
Granville's Une Autra Monde. Paris, 1844. Bought by Br. Charles, \$8.
Greig and Storer's Antiquarian and Topographical Cablest of threat Britain, 10 vols. (Heber's copy). London, 1807-11. Bought by J. O. Wright & Co., \$18.50.
"Secretary of the Commandation of the Command om's German Popular Stories. Etchings by G. sahank. 2 vols. London 1834. Bought by J. Gringolro's Livre des Folles, Paris, 1507, Bought by Brazil, \$11. Groier Club, De Vissel

Gringoire's Livre des Folles. Paris, 1507. Boughs by "Bratil," \$11.

Groller Club. De Vinne's Christopher Plantin and the Plantin-Moretus Museum at Antwerp. New York, 18-8. Bought by Mr. Bristol, \$15.00.

Gurtis's Washington Irving. New York, 1591.
Bought by George D. Smith, \$21.

Cataloge of an Exhibition of Illuminated and Painted Manuscripts. New York, 1892, Bought by J. D. Wight & Co., \$7.50.

Catalogue of Original and Early Editions of Some of the Poetical and Prose Works of English Writers (2 copies). New York, 1802. Bought by Bodd, Mead & Co., \$344. (2 copies). New York, Isuk. Bought by Bodd, head & Co. \$34.
Fac simile of the Laws and Acts of the General Assembly for their Majesties Province of New York. Printed and sold by William Bradford, printer to their Majesties, Eing William and Queen Mary, 1994. New York, 1984. Bought by J. C. Wright & Co., \$39.
Allen a List of Early American Book Plates. New York, 1984. Bought by Jodd, Mend & Co., \$10.00.
Cavalogue of books from the libraries or collections of Gelebrated Ellihophies and illustrious persons of the past. New York, 1840. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$10.00. Co. 310.
Description of early printed books owned by the Groller Club (two copies). New York, 1805. Bought by Bodd, Mead & Co., \$10.
Catalogue of the engraved work of Asher B. Durand (two copies). New York, 1805. Bought by Bodd, Catalogue of the engraved work of Asher R. Durand (two copies). New York, 1995. Hought by Dodd, Mead & Co. 89.
Poems of Br. John Bonne. Revised by James Russell Lowell, edited by Charles Ellot Norion (two volumes). New York, 1895. Hought by Mr. Rurt, 822.
De Fano's Libro di Novelle et di Bel Parlar Gentile. Plorence, 1572. Hought by Mr. Cooly, 89.50.
Guilletille's Pelerinage de l'Ame, Paris, 1499. Bought by "krani," 827.
Habington's Castara. Third edition. London, 1649.

De Fano's Libro all Novelle et all per Pariar Genine.

Florenc. 1572. Hought by Mr. Cooly, \$9.50.

Guileville's Pelerinage de l'Ame. Paris, 1499. Bought
by "branil," \$27.

Habington's Castara. Third edition. London, 1646.
Beaught by George D. Smith, \$8.50.
Bakingy's Principal Navigations. Voyages and Discoveries of the English Nation. London, 1599. Bought
by George D. Smith, \$9.
Hales's Golden Remains. By Rivière. First edition.
London, 1630. Bought by F. W. Morris, \$17.
Italis Coronicle of England from the reign of Henry
IV. to hat of Henry VIII. By L. Bedford. London,
1500. Bought by George D. Smith, \$21.
Hall's poems. By F. Bedford. Cambridge, 1648.
Beaught by George D. Smith, \$21.
Hall's virgitemiarium. &c. London, 1597-1502.
Bought by George D. Smith, \$21.
Hall's virgitemiarium. &c. London, 1597-1502.
Bought by George D. Smith, \$21.
Halles's poems. Extra illustrated. By Pawson &
Nicholson. New Yors, 1343. Bought by George D.
Smitth, \$31.
Hamerion's Etching and Etchers. 2 vols. By R. W. Hallege's poems. Exits Monthleson. New York. 1848. Hought by George D. Smith. \$31.

Hamerton's Etching and Etchers. 2 vols. By R. W. Smith. London test. Bonght by George D. Smith. \$150. Firsteedilon Extra historical.

Hamerton's Etching and Etchers. London, 1868. Bought by Mr. Anirews, \$20. Firsteedilon.

Hamerton's Etching and Etchers. London, 1876. Bought by George D. Smith. \$5. Second edition.

Hamerton's Etching and Etchers. 2 vols. By R. W. Smith. London, 1880. Sought by George D. Smith. \$50. Third edition. Extra illustrated.

Smith. London, 1880. Sought by George D. Smith. \$50. Third edition. Extra illustrated.

Hamerton's Portfolio, Magazine from 1870 to 1878. London, 1870-78. Bought by J. O. Wright & Co., \$21.50. London, 1870-78. Bought by J. O. Wright & Co., \$21.50. London edition of the simple of the simple of the london of the london of 1871. Verand's copy.) Bought by Birai. \$10. Conton of 1871. Verand's copy.) Bought by Birai. \$10. Conton of 1871. London, 1870-78. Hought by J. O. Wright & Co., \$21,50. Memories du Comite de Grammont, London tabout 1765. (Tall-yrand's copy.) Bought by 'Brazil.' \$10. Harrington. Orlando Furloso. London, 1507. Hought by W. Spring. \$35. Harrington. Grecian Story and the Grove. London, 1684. Hought by W. Morra, \$17. Hermolaus & Castigationes Pinliname. Rome., 1492, Bought by "Brazil.' \$18. Hermolaus Castigationes Pinliname. Rome., 1492, Hermolaus Castigationes Pinliname. Rome., 1492, Hermolaus Castigationes Pinliname. Rome., 1492, Hermolaus Castigation. Hought by "Brazil.' \$10.00. First edition. Hought by Brazil.' \$10.00. First edition. Hought by Geo. D. Smith. \$10.100. Hought by Geo. D. Smith. \$10.100. Hermolaus Castigation. Paris, 1504. Bought by F. W. Morris. \$51.00. Hought by F. W. Morris. \$51.00. Hought by F. W. Morris. \$51.00. Hought by George D. Smith. Baran Bolland's copy.) Hought by George D. Smith. Hay rood's Spider and the Flie. London, 1511. (From Lord da appears librars.) Bought by George D. Smith, 40.
Sought by Bood's Great Britain's Troy. London, 1600.
Bought by Bood, Mead & Co. St.
Beywoods Riesuchie of the Blessed Angels. T.
Atten London, 1605. Bought by George D. Smith,
2011. Fire and London, 1805.

\$20. (First ed.) (1930). Hought by George D. Smith, Heywood's Plotsant DI ogues and Drammas, &c. London, 6047 (1950); and attious copy). Hought by W. Spring, \$10.

The Hollecin Fortraits: Histories Personages of the Court of Feerly Mill. London, 1838 Hought by Hollecin Histories of Fuelsant, \$17. Hollecin Histories of Fuelsant.

tivasil. \$17

Hollanderia Historia of England, become edition; london, 1888 87. (King Charles's copy.) Bought by Historia Hollanderia London, (about 1820). Holland i Herologia Angilea. London, (about 1820). Holland i Homane History of Titus Livius of Padua, & London, 1800. Bound by Mr. Gay, St. London, 1801. Bound by Mr. Gay, St. London, 1801. Bound by Mr. Gay, St. London, 1840-88. Bought by Mr. Eag, St. London, 1840-88. Bought by Mr. Fag, St. Bought by Mr. Bought by

Description of the Works of Wencesiaus Hollar, by

George Vertue, Second edition, T. Aitken, London, 1750, Stought by "Brazil," \$50, Chapman's Version of the High. The first twelve books. London (1508). Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., \$47.00.

Chapman's Version of the Hind. The first twalve books. London (1808). Bought by Dodd, Mesd & Co., 417.00.

Homer's Whole Works in his Hinds and Odysses, translated by Chapman. London (about 1818). Bought by W. Bottis. By Headward Lexis and Odysses, translated by Chapman. London (about 1818). Bought by W. Bottis. By Tackerman. 2 vols. except the control of the cont

and's Caleographimania. Extra illustrated, by Ireland's Calcographimania. Extra illustrated, by Pawson & Nicholson. London, 1814. Bought by U. Baldwin, \$28.
Ireland's Scribbleomania. Extra illustrated, by Bain. London, 1815. Fought by G. Baldwin, \$20.
Iring's life of George Washington. Extra illustrated, 5 vols., by Pawson & Nicholson. New York, 1857. Bought by J. O. Wright & Co. \$80.
Jacque's, Edvres. Extra illustrated. R. W. Smith. Paris, 1860. Bought by Mr. Cook, \$19.
James the First. Basilison Doron; or, His Majestic's Instructions to his Dearest Some, Henry the Prince. Instructions to his Dearest Some, Henry the Prince. James the First. Essaves of a Prestice in the Divine Art of Poesle. Edinburgh, 1596. Bought by Dodd, Maad & Co., \$100.

ITALIAN PRINTERS STRIKE.

Iwo Local Papers Tied Up, White a Third Gets Out a "Strike Extra."

The union compositors on the Italian newspapers, L'Araldo Raliano, published at 108 Park row, and Il Progreso, whose office is in Centre street, went on strike yesterday. Only about sixteen men went out altogether, but the affair has caused a sensation in the Italian community. L'Italiano in America, a third claimant for the patronage of Italian newspaper readers, got out a one-page "extra" in a hurry, giving a description in English of the strike on L'Araldo Ballana that has set the publishers of the latter to talking about libel suits.

The headlines of this description read: New padrone system! Rat office! An Italian sweat shop! Strike in the Italian news-paper L'Araldo Italiane."

It goes on to say that the compositors of the paper were earning from \$3 to \$6 a week, and truck because a demand of 35 cents a thousand

ems was refused.

The proprietors of L'Araldo deny that they have the "nadrone system" in their establishment, or that their place is a "sweat" shop. They also say that the statement about the wages paid the men is wrong.

According to the strikers on L'Araldo, a delegate from the International Typographical Union called on Giovanni Vicario, one of the publishers of the paper, and was very gruffly received. When he placed his hat on Mr. Vicario's desk Mr. Vicario with great hauteur ordered him to take it away. The delegate said that he came from Typographical Union 261 to ask that the pay of the printers be changed from the weekly pay system to the plece system. This Vicario refused to grant, and, according to the delegate, said: "I don't care for the union; I prefer seans."

When the delegate reported progress a strike prefer scans."
When the delegate reported progress a strike

When the delegate reported progress a strike was ordered.

The strike in the office of Il Progress was against a reduction from 35 cents a thousand emist of 32 cents. The proprietors of Il Progress also ret out a paper called Christoforo Columba, and it is alleged by the strikers that the latter is practically the same matter as that in Il Progress. Two currs men employed on Christoforo Columba were asked to take the places of Il Progress's strikers, but they refused.

Her Flaming Clathing Set Fire to the Flat

Whose Tenants She Alarmed, The clothing of Theodora Kemp, a young negress employed by Miss K. K. Viele, who lives on the fourth floor of the Sturvesant apartment house, at 238 East Thirteenth street, caught fire from the range as she was making a

pudding yesterday. Screaming "Fire!" she ran out to the main hall and down the stairs.
HOn the floor below Mrs. G. W. Autenrieth was alone with her 316-year-old daughter and a ser-vant. Hearing the negress's cries, and believing that the building was afire, she seized the child by her long ourly bair and dragged her to the hall door. When she opened the door, Theodora, enveloped in flames, sprang inside. Mrs. Autenrieth, still holding her child by the hair, dashed past her into the hall, Immediately afterward the door, which has a spring lock,

afterward the door, which has a spring lock, blew sbut.

Theodora dashed into the kitchen, and Mrs. Autenrieth's servant, frightened at the sight of her, ran into her bedreom and locked the door.

The negress, crazed by pain, ran about from room to room, turning on water wherever she found a tap, but not stopping to throw water on herself. As she rushed about pieces of her clothing fell from her, and set fire to the carpets, rugs, and table cloths.

She finally opened the door, through which the other tenants were trying to break, and they smothered the flames of her burning garments with biankets. The fire she had caused was put out after doing about \$200 damage. The negrees was taken to Bellevus Hospital, where it was said she would not live.

Mary Flood, a servant at 568 Broome street, wast badly burned about the same time, through her clothing taking fire from hot ashes she was carrying. She was taken to St. Vinceat's Hospital.

PAYSON TUCKER OUSTED.

Be Writes the Maine Central Directors a

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 30 .- At an adjourned meeting of the directors of the Maine Central Railroad, held to-day, there were present all the directors, both from abroad and from Maine, except George M. Pullman.

The Executive Committee invited Payson Tucker to tender his resignation. Mr. Tucker declined to resign, and it was then voted to remove Mr. Tucker from the office of Vice-President and General Manager. Mr. Tucker, upon being notified of his removal, sent to President Tuttle and the Executive Committee this letter:
"Gentlemen: I have been officially informed that my services as Vice-President and General Manager of the Maine Central Railroad will be no longer required. I am deeply touched, This act of kindness, so nobly conceived and delicately consummated, teaches me that all is not base and sordid in this world and that the human heart, when connected with the Hoston and Maine Railroad, is capable of high and lofty Impuises. Wishing you a pleasant journey to Bocton this afternoon, I am, as ever.

Payson Tickett."

theorie F. Evans, Assistant General Manager of the Hoston and Maine Railroad, was elected General Manager of the Maine Central. being notified of his removal, sent to President

The Commission May Reduce Rallroad

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.-Judge McKenns of the United States Circuit Court rendered a decision this morning in the California Rallroad Commission case, recognizing the legality of the Commission and its right to reduce railroad rates. Over a year ago the Commission ordered a reduction of Southern Pacific freight rates between points in this State, and the company applied to Judge McKenna for a percompany applied to Judge McKenna for a per-manent infunction restraining the Commission from putting the new schedule into effect.

The railroad was supported in this position by United States District Attorney Foote, who maintained that the road was indebted to the Government, and the proposed new rates would so reduce its revenues that it could not meets its obligations.

TOOTHACHE CAUSED HER TO FAINT

Mrs. McKeon Indignant When She Recovered at the Fuss Made Over Her. Mrs. John McKeon of 204 Nunda avenue, Jersey City, while shopping in Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon, had a severe attack of toothache. She fainted in front of Rikor's drug store at I'wenty-second street and was carried into the store. While three doctors of the neighborhood were trying to revive her a policeman called an ambulance from the New York Hospital. A big crowd surrounded the ambulance and clogged crown surrounded the ambutance and clogged the entrance to the store.

When Mrs. McKeon came to herself she ex-pressed surprise, mingled with indignation, at the public interest in her tootnache. She didn't want the doctors or the ambutance, so they were sent away, and she went home in a cab.

The 12 o'clock noon train for Boston has been discontinued. the time of the 11 A. M. has been quickened, due Boston 4:40 P. M. 5 hours and 40 minutes—440.

LODGE BIDDEN TO CANTON.

WENT AT M'KINLET'S REQUEST, BUT HIS ERRAND IS KEPT DARK.

Several Other Members of Congress Confer with the Fresident-Elect-Mrs. J. Ellen Foster on Deck.-Some More Predictions in Regard to the Tariff and Money. CANTON, O., Nov. 30.-Congressmen have begun their pilgrimages to Canton in earnest. Nearly all day long carriages stood in front of the McKinley home, and nearly the entire day

the Major was in conference. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was one of the conspicuous visitors. No one of the McKinley household met him at the train or accompanied him to the station when he went. However, he had a longer and closer conference than most callers and took lunch at the house, together with Gen. Horace Porter.

Senator Lodge was as crusty as a dignified Senator could be. He would not be interviewed. "I will say nothing concerning my visit with Major McKinley," he said in general. "I don't know," "I can't say," "I have not conferred," were the answers to questions concerning Congress, the Dingley bill, an extra session, the outlook for the next session, and matters that might come up in Congress. New England is most likely to get a Cabinet place, Lodge, Ding-ley, Boutelle, and Proctor being possibilities, Lodge, it is said, would accept the State port-

Congressman Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey was another caller. In an interview he said he did not think the tariff an issue at present. The victory was not won on the tariff. Personally he does not favor the Dingley bill. He did not vote against it, but he worked against it in the New Jersey caucus. "What the country wants." he said. " is a speedy adjustment of the financial system. Major McKinley was elected on the strong stand he took on that subject in his letter of acceptance. We should declare emphatically for the gold standard, fund the national debt with two per cent, gold bonds, and forever kill the silver heresy." Mr. Fowler said there was some doubt about the Senate, but he believed sufficient Democrats could be counted upon to support sound-money legisla-

Dr. T. N. Jamieson, State Chairman of Illinois, passed the afternoon here. "There is no significance in my call," he said. "I had not telegraphed nor written a line or congratulation, and feel that I have a right to come and deliver them in person. Our State makes no claim to a Cabinet position. We look upon the Cabinet as a personal matter, and depend upon Cabinet as a personal matter, and depend upon Major McKinley to make a wise choice, asking of him only four years of good government such as we know he will give us."

These Congressmen also went over the situation with the President-elect: H. C. Van Voorhees of Zanesville, C. D. Sheldon of Houghton, Mich., and Congressman T. B. Hurton of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young of San Francisco passed the morning here. Popular belief is that the Agricultural Secretaryship is associated with the name of De Young, and that the visit concerned that subject. Mrs. De Young and Mrs. McKinley had a long visit while the men conferred.

men conferred.

Gen, Horace Porter of New York came here to-day after several days with Mr. Hanna in Cleveland. His visit concerned principally the inauguration, at which he is to be parade marshal shal.

Henry T. Oxnard, President of the National Beet Sugar Makers' Association, had a late afternoon conference with the Major. There were scores of other callers whose visits do not bear directly on the political questions of the

bear directly on the political questions of the day.

Among these were Albert L. Ordean, a former Cantonian, but now a Duluth capitalist; Dr. Henry W. Kitchen of Cleveland, the Rev. E. P. James of Delaware, and William T. Lewis, a former Labor Commissioner of Ohio. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and her son, W. H. Foster, were also callers. Mrs. Foster was on her way to attend the Women's Council in Washington. She is President of the Woman's Republican League. Asked if the League would take part in the inauguration, she said:

"Yes, they will have some part, but just what that is to be cannot be said now. We have had no conference in regard to it. Mrs. John A. Logan and other leaders of the Women's League in the East will be consulted, and we will then

that is to be exhalt to each low. We have had no conference in regard to it. Mrs. John A. Logan and other leaders of the Women's League in the East will be consulted, and we will then confer with the National Committee. After the part the women of the land have had in the campaign you may be assured that they shall have a share in the inauguration."

"Will the Women's Republican League have any directive mensure to bring before the next session of Congress?"

"No, not a separate measure. Their work will be mainly that of seeing that existing laws are enforced and that there is proper tariff legislation. The League is preëminently a tariff league. It believes that the from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 women wase earners of the country are directly affected by good or bad tariff legislation more than the majority of the people of the land suppose. Poor tariff means low wages and brings them in competition with the women wage carners of China and Japan."

Pittishungel, Nov. 30.—Henry Cabot Lodge remained an hour in this city this evening on his return from Canton to Washington. Senator Lodge was asked if it was true that he had been invited to visit Canton by the President elect. He replied:

"Yes' it is true. I went to Canton on the invitation of the next President, spent the day with him, and lunched with him. The trip was pleasant and entirely satisfactory."

It has been said that Senator Lodge was summoned to Canton to advise the President-elect on foreign affairs, especially the Cuban question. Mr. Lodge laughingly evaded all allucions to the subject. He had no idea what Congress would do when it assembled, nor what legislation would be enacted.

CURRENCY CONFERENCE.

Thirteen Cities of the Middle West Appoint Belegates.

Indianapolis, Nov. 30.—At least thirteen cities of the middle Western States will be represented at the preliminary currency conference here on Thursday. The cities that have notified the local Board of Trade of the appointment of delegates are Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Grand Rapids, Peoria, and Des Moines. Omaha, Kansas City, and Louisville are the only ones that have not reported delegates appointed. The letters and telegrams to President Adams of the Indianapolis Baard indicate that all the delegates will come here favorably inclined toward a national convention to be held some time in January. The Convention will be held in either Chicago or Ind anapolis.

Already many delegates have arrived. The Conference is called to discuss the currency question and to decide upon the advisability of calling a monetary Conference to prepare a memorial to Congress, suggesting such changes in the existing currency laws as will keep the question out of politics and insure a permanency in financial methods. The delegates already here seem to favor the idea of combining the tariff and financial policies, and adonting a plan that will put both beyond the possibility of immediate changes. Rapids, Peoria, and Des Moines, Omaha Kan-

Postmusters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- The President to-day ppointed the following Postmasters: Charles Raymond, at Evanston, Ill., vice O'Leary, removed for taking an active part in politics; J. M. Overstreet, at La Plata, Mo., and Luke W. Morris, at Mexico, Mo.

West 14th St. PERTHW 1807.

"RELIABLE" **CARPETS**

LONG CREDIT" IS YOUR CAPITAL Mills have closed to hold off for higher prices, and only stock on hand can be sold at such low figures

18x80 ,90 were \$1,25 ...2.00 " 2.75 BS.72 3.25 ... 4.50
Restored business confidence advances all industries and when mills begin to operate, it will be at an advance of at least 25 per cent. Your credit is good

SELECT CHARMING CHRISTMAS PRIBENTS from our furniture Depart. ment. Lowest Prices. CASH OR CREDIT

OWPERTHWAIT & O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulion St.

We have just placed on our counters, 300 Blue and Black Kersey (fast color-all wool)

strapped seams-raw edgesfull back-velvet collar-in fact every detail up to the latest notch in style and workmanship.

The price (\$16) does not tell the value.

WM. VOGEL & SON BROADWAY & HOUSTON ST.

LODGE'S FISIT TO CANTON.

McKinley More Concerned About Tariff Than the Make-Up of His Cabinet, WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- Senator Henry Cabot Ledge's trip to Canton is thought to be more for the purpose of talking over legislative matters with President-elect Mckinley than to offer advice as to the make-up of the Cabinet. Indeed, a majority of the Republicans who have returned from Canton lately say that the President-elect seems to be much more interested in paying the way for financial and tariff legislation than in deciding who shall become members of his Cabinet, although he does not hesitate to ask and accept advice on this point also. Nearly all of the Congressmen who have cailed to see Mr. McKinley lately have, it is understood, advised him to call an extra session of Congress, and in Washington it seems to be the general opinion that the President-elect will take this action. It is well known here, however, that many of the Republicans who would naturally have great influence with the President-elect have cautioned him against the danger of calling the new Congress in extra session. They have told him that, in addition to embarrassing his Administration at the outset, it would keep the country in suspense for another year or two and retard the renewal of prosperity, because of the uncertainty as to the result of the attempt to pass a tariff bill against the opposition of Democrats, aided possibly by the free silver Republicans in the Senate. One Senator who has talked with the Presi-

One Senator who has taked with the President-elect believes that if he could be assured that the Dingley bill or any other measure for the relief of the Treasury could be passed at the short session he would decide now not to call the Fitty-lifth Congress into extra session, and would announce his decision so that the business world might know what to expect. Mr. McKinley is represented to be as much as ever in favor of a general tariff revision on protection lines, but he would prefer to have the necessary legislation enacted at the regular session, if he could be assured that in the mean time the credit of the Treasury could be maintained without the necessity of bond issues. Some of the most influential legislators and shrewdest politicians, like Senators Sherman and Quny, think that an extra session should be avoided, and are hopeful that the Dingley or some like emergency measure can be passed between Dev. 7 and March 4.

Senator Morrill, the ranking Republican on the Finance Committee, has not yet given to the public an account of his conversation with President Cleveland a forthight or so ago, but it is afe to assume that on that occasion the President Cleveland a forthight or so ago, but the religious of the President Cleveland a forthight or so ago, but it is afe to assume that on that occasion the President Cleveland a forthight or so ago, but it is also thought at the coming short session. It is also thought that the President told Mr. Morrill very frankly whether he would sign or veto the Dingley bill if it should pass the dent-elect believes that if he could be assured tariff legislation at the coming short session. It is also thought that the President told Mr. Merrill very frankly whether he would sign or veto the bindey bill if it should pass the Senate, or whether he would allow it to become a law without his signature. It is probable that he would be inclined to treat the measure as he did the Wilson-Gorman tariff act. He was much more antagonistic to that act of Congress than he could possibly be to the Dingley bill in its present shape; yet he allowed the first-named measure to become a law. It is fair to assume that he would not veto the Dingley bill because the Treasury is in such great need of the revenue that would be derived from its operation. What President Cleveland said to Senator Morrill, however, will hardly be revealed before the Senate caucus meets, and, owing to the conflicting opinions of Congressmen, it will not be known until that time what policy the Republicans will pursue at the coming seasion with regard to the tariff and other questions.

BROOKLYN PARK COMMISSIONER. Jacob G. Dettmer Appointed as Successor

to Timothy L. Woodroff.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn has appointed Jacob G. Dettmer Commissioner of the Park Department in place of Lieut.-Gov.-elect Timothy L. Woodruff, whose resignation took effect yesterday. The selection of Mr. Dettmer proved a complete surprise to the politicians, as his name had not been mentioned in connection with the place. Mr. Dettmer is an Ohio man, 51 years old, and has lived in Brooklyn for the past twenty-five years. He retired from active business about ten years ago, since which time ne has been engaged in various financial pursuits. He has been First Vice-President of the People's Trust Company almost since its organization, and is also connected with the Bedford Bunk, the City Savings Bank, the Real Estate Exchange, and the Chamber of Commerce.

He is a member of the Montauk Club, the the Hamilton Club, the Ridding and Driving Club, and the Union League Club. He is a director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and of the Brooklyn Art Association, Mr. Dettmer is an enrolled member of the regular Republican organization, but has not been active in politics. Like his predecessors in the office, he is a resident of the park slove, his home being in a fine massion at 27 Prospect business about ten years ago, since which time ome being in a fine mansion at 27 Prespect irk West. Mr. Dettmer had this to say about Park West. Mr. Dettmer had this to say about his appointment:

"I have accepted the Park Commissionership upon the express understanding that it should be administered without any regard to factional politics and on the general line of civil service rules. I shall adopt the rule of Mr. Woodruff that the business of the department will be transacted at the offices in the purk, and under no circumstances at my residence."

WAYS OF SPOILING BALLOTS

Brought to Light in the Sullivan-Kempnes More of the ballots thrown out in the Tenth

Assembly district were inspected yesterday by Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court in the dispute between Sullivan, Republican, and Kempner, Tammany, who ran close for Assembly.

The contest is chiefly interesting as showing ow many mistakes men can make when the law bids them make a cross with a black lead pencil, and make no other mark. The first ballot shown yesterday had the letters "L. A. S. marked on the back of the ballot and the cross on the face was in the Democratic column. Justice Smyth held that this was plainly void, and tice Smyth held that this was plainly void, and out it went. On three other ballots variously marked decision was reserved.

One ballot that Sullivan claims was counted void because there was a hole in it. The cross was in the Republican column. Lawyer Gruber contended that the hole was made by the files on which the ballots were stuck. Mr. Gardner held that this would only be the case when the ballots had been counted, and decision was reserved. Another ballot had the cross in the Republican column and also a cross over the name of Hobart. This was thrown out by the Court. Another ballot had a cross in the Republican column and also in the Populist column. The Court wanted to know how an election officer could tell whem the voter intended to vote for, and as neither of the counsel seemed to know, the ballot was thrown out. The case was not ended.

To Reclassify the State Civil Service. ALBANY, Nov. 30. - A meeting of the State Civil Service Commission will be held in this city to-morrow, at the call of the Governor, to act upon the reclassification of the dovernor, to act upon the reclassification of the civil service. A report embodying a new classification has been prepared and discussed in the recent meetings of the Commission, but it has not been finally agreed to by the Commissioners, and therefore has not been submitted to the Governor for his action. It is reported that the new classification provides radical changes, and will include about everything in the competitive achedules.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR DELAY.

BROOKLYN PRIMARIES WILL NOT BE HELD THIS MONTH,

Old Leaders Win a Decided Victory in the Councils of the General Committee-Ex-Register Hugh McLaughlia Still Holds a Firm Grip on the Democratic Machine There was a breezy meeting of the Democratic General Committee of Kings county at the Thomas Jefferson in Brooklyn, last night, and in a final trial of strength the old managers scored a decided victory. Col. James D. Bell the Chairman of the Committee, presided, and nearly two hundred and fifty delegates a fair representation considering the demoral vation

disaster at the polls, were present. The gathering was for the special purv se of considering a call for the primaries, which, according to the constitution, should be haid on the second Tuesday in December, and no ther business was considered.

in the Democratic forces through the ecent

Assemblyman McKeon moved that the holding of the primaries should be postponed until such time as the General Committee might de termine at the regular meeting on the first Monday in February.

Mr. Callahan of the Seventh ward denounced

the proposition as a most mischievous violation of the constitution, and summoned the Chairman to declare the resolution out of order. "It is your absolute duty," he said, addressing the Chairman, "to decide against it."

Ex-Police Justice E. Clarence Murphy and

Mr. Edward M. Grout also maintained that the constitution should be upheld and that the primaries should take place at the usual time. The Chairman decided that while the com nittee had the power to decline to call the primaries, it was not empowered to say that they should not be held in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Ex-Justice Murphy said that the postponement of the primaries would justly be regarded as an act of cowardice, and he did not see any reason why they should lower their colors in the face of the enemy. Some parliamentary

reason why they should lower their colors in the face of the enemy. Some parliamentary obstacles and points of order having been disposed of, ex-Justice Murphy moved that the primaries be held on Dec. 8. There was a hot debate on the resolution.

Patrick Hayes, the Thirteenth ward leader, said that the postponement was clearly in order in view of the rearrangement of the election districts. At present there are 62%, but under the new plan, which provides for 400 voters in each district, there will be only 500 or so, Fresh primaries would have to be held when the new plan was announced.

Ex-Justice Courtney, the Twentieth ward leader, also advocated delay.

Bernard J. York, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said that he did not expect the election districts under the new arrangement would number over 480, and he was also assured by one of the Election Commissioners that the limits of almost every district would be changed. The organization of the Greater New York, he said, was also an important factor to be considered. The problem of a union netween the various districts included in the Greater New York, he said, was also an important factor to be considered. The problem of a union netween the various districts included in the Greater New York territory for political action was sure to come up for careful consideration.

Mr. Grout contended that there should be no delay whatever in bringing about a complete referoiment and reorganization of the Democratic forces. "If the Democratic party," he said, "ever expects to rise to power again it must do what is right, and that all the time, irrespective of expediency."

The resolution to hold the primaries on Dec. 8 was defeated by a vote of 100 to 40, which was a stunning victory for the old guard. This virtually puts off the primaries until the Election Commissioners have completed the work of reapportioning the districts and the Legislature has had a chance to tackle the charter for the Greater New York. The redubtance E. Carence Murphy evidently felt his defeat a

MR. BRYAN WRITES A PIECE.

Biding the Dead Horse Free Silver is the Pages of the North American Review.

In the December number of the North American Review, published to-day, Mr. Bryan presents an article in which he discusses the result of the election as affecting the status of the silver question, which he describes as "the greatest issue ever submitted to the American people in time of peace." The declaration of the chicago Convention in favor of the free coinage of silver, he says, forced upon the people of this country a study of the money question in general; and within the last four months more people have been simultaneously engaged in its consideration than ever before in the history of the world. The result of this command entirely on the defensive. With pixel bayonets, and forced the enemy back, During the last bayonet charge the colors have been simultaneously engaged in its country a study of the money question in general; and within the last four months more people have been simultaneously engaged in its consideration than ever before in the history of the world. The result of this one of the Austrians who had held it, and the French swarmed in over the captured command entirely on the defensive. With pixel buyonets, and forced the enemy back, During the last bayonet charge the colors, mounted, and called his men on. His horse was shet dead; he was shot in the foot and he fell, but he was abandoned by the Austrians who had held it, and the French swarmed in over the captured command entirely on the defensive. With pixel buyonets as study of the money question in the foot and he fell, but he was abandoned by the Austrians who had held it, and the French swarmed in over the captured command entirely on the defensive. With pixel buyonets as the frenchment are the colors, and the French swarmed in over the captured the colors, and shouting encouragement to the troops.

The molecular in the foot and he fell, but he was shot in the foot and he fell, but he was shot in the foot and he fell, but he was abandoned by the Austrians Riding the Dead Horse Free Silver in the Pages of the North American Review. sidered: that is to say, in the West and South. The gold sentiment prevailed in the Eastern LOST RER PROPELLER AT SEA. of bimetallism made more rapid progress than any cause ever made in such a short time. The odds against bimetalism in the Middle States were very great. In Wisconsin and Minnesota the Democratic party declared against silver in the Conventions which sent delegates to Chicago. In Michigan the Convention was nearly equally divided, and there was a bitter contest within the party in lova, Indiana, and Ohio, while in Hiliools the heatile influence of the Chicago press was greatly feit.

while in lilinois the heatile influence of the Chicaco press was greatly feit.

Mr. Bryan expresses his assurance that the election can be by no means regarded as a conclusive settlement of the questions at issue. The advocates of free coinage, he says, are convinced that they are laboring in behalf of a large majority of the people, not only here, but throughout the world; and they propose to continue their fight, confident that four more wars of experience will convince many who

metallism.

In regard to the gold-standard Democrats,
Mr. Bryan is assured that they cannot do "as
much harm" in 1900 as they have done this
year. They have declared their affection for
Democratic principles while they spared no
effort to secure the success of the Republican
ticket. "They cannot," he says, "disguise
themselves again."

"The contest for financial independence will
go on." says Mr. Bress.

themselves again."
"The contest for financial independence will go on," saya Mr. Bryan. "We undertook the contest with a disorganized army; we emerged from it a united and disciplined force, without the loss of a soldier. We are ready for another contest. We believe that we are right, and, believing that right will finally triumph, we face the future firm in the belief that bimetallism will be restored."

Minnesota's Official Returns, Sr. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30,-The Secretary of State has received official returns from the Auditors of the eighty-one counties of Minne-

Bounced Brooklyn Policeman a Cop Here Patrick Moey, a recently appointed policeman who is still on probation, acknowledged, on befrom the Brooklyn force last Juneafter twenty-four charges had been made against him. Inquiry in the case was due to a letter sent to Commissioner Roosevelt. His appointment will doubtless be revoked at the next meeting of the Board. ing questioned yesterday, that he was dismissed

Why not change the name of the Texas to the Ean-sas, and give the Lone Star State another chance?

BOOTH'S

Pocket Asthma, Inhaler. Bronchitis, Catarrh,

\$1.00, at all druggists.

The Australian "Dry-Air" treatment,

Christmas Silverware

The Gorham Co. invite their patrons to take advantage of the opportunity offered for an early Inspection of the new products in Sterling Silverware designed for the holidays. Selections can now be made with deliberation from a complete stock, and the marking executed with greater care than is possible later in the season. Articles purchased will be held for future delivery.

GORHAM MFG. CO. Silversmiths.

Broadway and Nineteenth Street. 5th Ave. & 26th St. (until Jan. 1). 23 Maiden Lane.

A GUARDSMAN ON TRIAL

Private Woods of the Ninth Regiment Before a Court-Martial;

The court-martial ordered to try Private Joseph Woods of Company H, Ninth Regiment, convened last night at the regiment armory. Capt. W. F. Morse was President of the court. Woods stands charged with disrespect to a superior officer, disobedience of orders, and conduct prejudicial of good order and military dis-

cipline. The charges were brought by Lieut. W. S. Young, who alleges that on Nov. 6 Woods disobeyed his orders to put on his uniform and "fail in" for drill. Young also charges that Woods told the First Sergeant to mark him "present" after the Lieutenant had ordered "present" after the Lieutenant had ordered that he be marked "late," and told his comrades that they seed not take orders from Young, as the latter was not in uniform.

It developed during the court martial last night that Col. Seward had been subpensed to appear in behalf of Woods, but had refused.

The principal witness last night was Capt. Jerome B. Silsby of Company H. He said that he heard the Lieutenant order the First Sergeant to mark Woods absent before the latter's name was reached in the roll call, although Woods was on the floor when his name was called. He considered that the First Lieutenant was acting beyond his authority because he, the Captain, was on the floor practically in command of the formation. He ordered that Woods he marked present.

He added that he had been in the National Guard fourteen years, but in all that time had never seen a Lieutenant usurp the Captain's prerogative as Young had. In his opinion Young went beyond his duty, and for that reason when the charges against Wood were presented to him he disapproved them.

The court will sit again next Monday evening.

A PRINCE WHO COULD FIGHT. Duke William of Wurtemberg and His

Herole Stand at Magenta, Duke William of Wurttemberg, heir to the throne of the kingdom, who died early in the month at Meran, was perhaps the most valorous royal prince in all Europe. By his personal bravery and tenacity at the battle of Magenta Le enabled a handful of troops to hold in check the pursuing Frenchmen, and to save nearly two-thirds of the defeated Austrian army under Count Clam-Gallas and Baron Ramming.

The Duke was ordered to hold Magenta to the last possible moment. He had two battalions of his own regiments, two companies from another regiment, and half a battery.

The Cotchele Drifted for Five Days Before

HALIFAX, Nov. 30.-The British steamer Cotohele from New York, bound to Hull, which of a fractured skull, yesterday morning. Cunhas been at sea since Nov. 6, was towed in here late this evening with her propeller gone by the British steamer Holbein, which sailed from New Orleans on Nov. 10 for Liverpool.

The Cotchele is a steel vessel of 1,751 net, and 2,681 gross, tonnage. She is commanded by 2,081 gross, tonnage. She is commanded by Capt. Uren and owned by the Cotchele Steam-ship Company of Plymouth.

The Cotchele became disabled on Nov. 10, in mid-occan, her tail-end shaft breaking and her propeller going to the bottom. Heavy weather had been experienced and the steamer was makhad been experienced and the steamer was making slow headway when the accident occurred. She dritted for five days before the Holbein have in sight and was signalized for assistance. Capt. Sherlock offered to low the disabled vessel to this port, and arreed to leave the amount of salvage to arbitration. Anothdifficulty was experienced by the Holbein in bringing her prize into port. She took the Cotchele in tow on the morning of the first inst., the tow line snapping three times during the trip.

The Cotchele has a general cargo, and the Holbein is laden with grain and general merchandise.

chandles.
The crew of the Cotchele were worn out with work during the five days the steamer was tossed helplessly about by the sea.
The gale raring at the time of the accident lasted for two days afterward, and the crew had great trouble to keep the ship's head to the wind and sea. and sea.

The Holbein will coal and proceed at once to

MR. WELLINCAMP'S RAZOR.

A Hot Drink Delays the Octogenarian's Journey to Goerck Street for It. John H. Wellincamp, who is 82 years old, left his home, at 311 East Eighty-fourth street, on Friday, to get a razor he had left to be honed at

72 Goerok street.

His family and relatives heard nothing of him until Sunday morning, when they learned that he was in Bellevue Hospital, where he had been sent after having been picked up unconclous in a doorway in East Seventh street They went after him, but he had left Bellevne when they arrived there. The next news they got of him was yesterday at 4:30 P. M., when

ne was brought home by Mr. Mackin, who had his razor.

He proved to have two blackened eyes and some bruises on his body. He explained the presence of these and his own absence from home by saving that, when he got to Rivington afree and the Bowery, he had been met by five men who had taken him into a saloon. There they gave him something hot to drink, and after that he began to lose consciousness.

He save he remembers, however, that they searched him for money, took what little he had and then demanded more. They wanted, he save, the money he got for a house at 11 Goerck street, but this they didn't get, as Mr. Wellineamp himself has not received any from the sale.

From the Rochester Post-Express.

Batavia. Nov. 28.—A man whose identity is as yet undiscovered attempted to force an entrance into the residence of Mrs. C. A. Post on South Main street Thursday evening through a window on the east side. While he was at work on the blinds Mrs. Post heard him and securing a revolver threatened to shoot. The man, undanniel, replied that he was after her money, and proposed to have it if he had to kill her, and continued at work. The woman was so nervous that she was unable to pull the trigger on the revolver which she aimed at the intrader through the blinds. She finally alarmed the neighbors by ringing a bell out of another window and the man fied when assistance came. He has not as yet been located.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. select before the run or ascorts at depleted. GLASS TRUST REORGANIZED.

Wages to Be Saised in Case a Higher Tariff Be Granted by Congress,

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 30 .- About forty rlass manufacturers began a meeting here this afternoon in the club rooms of the Denison House. Conspicuous among them is H. Sellers McKee of Pittsburgh, the street railroad magnate, who is so well known here in connection with the Citizens' Street Railroad Company. The men present represent in themselves or by proxy every glass factory in the United States.

The meeting adjourned this evening to await the report in the morning of the Committee on Organization. It is known, however, that the manufacturers have reached an agreement to reorganize the combination.

In order to effect this it was necessary to grant

reorganize the combination.

In order to effect this it was necessary to grant pardon to the small concerns which have started up, and which under ordinary circumstances would be disciplined by fines in accordance with the former rules of the trust. It was further agreed that they should not be required to cease manufacturing between now and Dec. 14, at which date all the factories will be running. The plan of organization includes a combination of the East and West associations into one grand sales corporation. This will establish headquarters and will buy the product of each factory as fast as made, each factory to have a quota of stock in the ratio of its capacity to the whole. The sales corporation will own and sell the goods at the price established.

The committee will make a report at the meeting to-morrow morning, when officers will be elected. It is believed that McKee will be elected President. The manufacturers have in private conversation conceded that wages will be raised, provided that the Dingley bill or some other measure raises the tariff schedule so as to keep the home market for the domestic product. Prices are now 33 per cent. higher, they say, than before the associations were formed fourteen months ago, but the factories had been operated so long at a loss that the increase, they say, was absolutely necessary.

GRAIN RECEIPTS IN BUFFALO. They Exceed Those of Any Former Season

by 22,000,000 Bushels. BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—Grain receipts at this port for the season will undoubtedly go down on record as the banner one, as they now exceed any previous year's receipts by over 22,000,000

bushels, and, with an advance in freight rates from Chicago, will be still heavier. The total receipts of grain from the opening of navigation this season to Dec. 1 were 154,-338,921 bushels, against 132,808,238 bushels in 1893, which year held the former record.

Of flour 9,245,790 barrels have been received thus far this season, which exceeds last year's receipts by 1.345,540 barrels, but is over 1.000, 500 barrels less than in 1893 and 1894.

The total receipts of grain, flour included as grain, are thus far 200,367,871 bushels, exceeding the receipts of 1893 (the highest previous record) by 14.479,193 onshels.

Lumber and from ore receipts have dropped off slightly, but compare favorably with last year's receipts.

Coal shuments from this port have also declined somewhat compared with last year's shipments. The total shipments of coal this year, to fac. 1, foot up 2,320,068 tons, against 2,498,033 tons during the corresponding time in 1895.

The Frie Canal did a good business this year. Total shipments of grain for the season aggregate 35,868,990 bushels, against 20,064,613 oushels in 1895. thus far this season, which exceeds last year's

WAS HIS SKULL FRACIURED?

A Prisoner Dies on Blackwell's Island

Coroner Hoeber will hold an autopsy to-day at Blackwell's Island on the body of Christostreet, who died in the workhouse apparently ningham was arrested by the police of the Deat Broome and Cannon streets for intoxication. The next morning in the Essex Market Court he was fined \$3 by Magistrate Wentworth, and, being unable to pay, was committed to the workhouse. Shortly after being locked up in conveyed to Believue Hospital. He was trans-

conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. He was transferred from there to Blackweit's Island to serve out his sentence of three days.

The police of the Delancey street station say that on Nov. 17 he fell at Lewis and Delancey streets and sustained a severe scalp wound. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where he remained for two days. Coroner Hoeber said last night that the hospital officials at Blackweil's Island notified bim that the man had apparently been suffering from a fractured skull, due, doubtless, to his failing on the sidewalk. The Coroner also said that the physicians as figurement and Bellevue hospitals had not discovered anything indicating a fractured skull, and there were no records to show that such was the case.

GREATER CITY CHARTER. Republican Club Offers Its Views to the

such was the case

The Republican Club wrestled last night for three hours over the charter for the Greater New York, and finally adopted a committee re port, designed to be presented for the consideration of the Greater New York Commission. It is against the proposed borough system, the argument being that instead of being a consolidation of municimatities, that system is a creation of several minor cities, and would create needless offices. The club suggests electing two Councilmen for every Senate district and two Aldormen instead

of one for each Assembly district.

The report would have the Mayor an autocras with power to appoint and remove heads of departments at will, and would also make him "Commander-in-Chief" of the police, with power to override any action of the Chief of Police. It urges that all Commissions should be single-headed and not bi-partisan, and discour-

ages the proposition to establish so many branch departmental offices in different sections of the city.
Mayor Strong, who is a member of the Greater
New York Commission, was present, but did
not vote on the report.

In the window of a down-town establishment for the sale of poultry supplies there is a sign which reads: "Chicks for saie, 25 cents each." Covering the floor of the window is a wire coop in which there is a lively lot of little chirping chickens. These chickens are hatched out in incubators on the premises. Many of them are sold as live toys for city children, and many of them are sold to suburban residenta, who take them home and put them under the care of a brood-heb.

Football Stopped by Skunks. From the Chicago Times tierald.

GREENSHIP, Ind., Nov. 27.—The Osgood High School and Mooreshill College football teams played at Osgood yesterday afternoon, but the game was not finished, being broken up by a number of skunks. The first half was ended when some boys just outside of the line, in the edge of the wood, drove a pack of skunks out of a hollow log. They ran through the field in all directions, two of them getting mixed up with boys in a scrimmage. The players weakened in their work, and finally were forced to give up the game. Several hundred spectators were present a large number of whom were victims of the skunks.

